5. Description of a new Species of *Tudicula*. By George French Angas, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., &c.

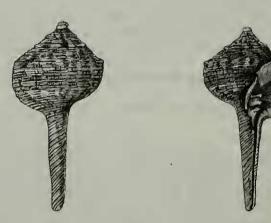
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TUDICULA INERMIS, n. sp.

Shell globosely turbinate, solid, white, ornamented with a broad band and descending flames of an orange-chestnut colour, sculptured throughout with numerous elevated concentric ridges alternating with smaller ones, the interstices crossed by very fine close-set descending striæ; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, flattened, last whorl large, tumid, flattened above and angulated at the periphery, suture impressed, apex papillary; aperture acuminately ovate; outer lip simple, arcuate, strongly grooved within; inner lip with a broad white callus spreading over the pillar, and with three transverse plaits at the lower portion of the columella; caual long, straight, somewhat longer than the entire body of the shell.

Long. 1 in. 8 lin., lat. 10 lin.

Hab. Singapore?



Tudicula incrmis.

This remarkable shell belongs to the genus *Tudicula* of H. and A. Adams, constituting the third species of the genus as yet described.

The genus *Tudicula* was proposed by the learned authors of the 'Genera of Recent Mollusca' (in the Proc. Zool. Soc. 1863) for the reception of two species of shells "with spiny varices and three transverse plaits on the columella," viz. *T. armigera*, A. Ad., and *T. spinosa*, H. & A. Ad. The peculiar feature of the species now described is that it is destitute of spines, although it agrees perfectly with all the other characters of this well-marked genus, which, in my opinion, should be placed in the family Turbinellidæ.

I am indebted to my friend Dr. W. Newcomb, of Ithaca, New York, for an examination of this very interesting shell, two specimens

